

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT  
HAVING been REPLEN-  
ED WITH a large as-  
sortment of the latest EUROPEAN  
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,  
we are prepared to execute  
orders for FANCY WORK with  
mines and despatch, and at  
very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

VOL. XLIX. No. 9865.

Intimations.

Established February, 1845.

日六月三十日已

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, George's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STANNARD & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & CO., 26, Walbrook, R.C. HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, R.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILLIS, 151, Gainsborough Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDRE PAUWEL, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPEL, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST, 62, West 22nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, MELBOURNE and SYDNEY.

QUEEN.—W.M. SMITH & CO., THE ANOTHERS, 26, Colmore Row, BIRMINGHAM.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, Etc.—KELLY & CO., LTD., Singapore.

CHINA.—MOSCO, A. A. DA CRUZ, AMY, N. MORILL & CO., LIMITED, Foochow, HENRY & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$3,000,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY\* OF.....\$10,300,000.  
PROPRIETORS.....

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

H. HOFFMANN, Esq., Chairman.

C. J. HOLLOWAY, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

R. M. Gray, Esq.

Julius Kramer, Esq.

Carl Jackson, Esq.

H. H. Joseph, Esq.

J. S. Moses, Esq.

Hon. J. J. Keween, D. L. Sisson, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong.—T. JACKSON, Esq.

Manager:

Shanghai.—J. F. WARD GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON, BANKERS.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 4 per cent.

For 12 months 5 per cent.

For 5 months 4 per cent.

For 3 months 3 per cent.

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 4, 1893.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-

TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-

plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at

5 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors

may transfer at their option balances of

\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSITS at 5 PER CENT. per

annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893.

1515

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN,

AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.

CAPITAL CALLED UP.....\$1,250,000.

Borders:

CAPITAL & COUNTING BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office:

3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

Branches:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Agencies:

PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.

Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed

Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Ex-

change business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 5, 1893.

247

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,

LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.

NOTSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors:

D. GILLIES, Esq.

H. STOLZERFORT, Esq.

CHAN KIN SHAN, CHOW TUNG SHAN, Esq.

Esq.

KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLATFIRE.

Branches:

LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND

AMOY.

Bankers:

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

PARK'S COMMERCIAL BANK CO. and THE ALLIANCE

BANK (LTD.).

Interest for 12 months FIXED 5%.

Hongkong, May 24, 1893.

47

1534

Intimations.

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

KEROSINE WARMING STOVES.

KEROSINE COOKING STOVES.

AMERICAN COAL STOVES.

Fenders and Fire Irons.

NEW LAWN MOWING MACHINES.

TENNIS NETS and POLES.

TENNIS BATS and BALLS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, December 29, 1893.

2232

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telephone, "Kremblin" 1, B.C. Code, No. 32.

THE MOST COMMODOUS and BEST-APPOINTED HOTEL in the Far East; situated in the centre of the town opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony).

The Hotel STEAM LAUNDRY conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy.

The BED-ROOMS, with adjoining BATH-ROOMS, are lofty and well ventilated, open on spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.

The READING, WRITING, and SMOKING ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the NEW BAR and PUBIC BILLIARD ROOMS, six English and American Tables (laid) are fitted with every convenience.

WINES and SPIRITS of the BEST BRANDS only.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type, convey passengers and baggage to the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong, October 21, 1892.

1842

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Telephone, "EXCELSIOR" 1, B.C. Code, No. 35.

A TRULY MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, situated at the most beautiful part of Hongkong.

THE AIR is delightfully cool and bracing, the Temperature being at least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished, and Cuisine

the best.

Arrangements can be made for DINNER PARTIES in private Rooms. Tables or Seats can be reserved for the TABLE D'HOTE and WINES and to Order.

For further Particulars, apply to the Undermentioned, or to the SECRETARY at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

W. TUCKER, Manager, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, October 3, 1892.

1703

W. POWELL & CO.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

FOURTEEN DAYS ONLY,

COMMENCING

Tuesday, the 23rd January, 1894.

DETAILED BILLS FREE ON APPLICATION.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, January 20, 1894.

142

MASONIC BALL.

The Hongkong Trading Company

ARE SHOWING A SELECTION OF

A NEW EVENING GOODS.

All Orders for DRESS MAKING should be given early owing to the

CHINA NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.

J. P. COTTAM, Managing Partner.

Hongkong, February 1, 1894.

231

NOTICE.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.

CAPITAL CALLED UP.....\$1,250,000.

Borders:

CAPITAL & COUNTING BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office:

3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

Branches:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Agencies:

PENANG



## THE CHINA MAIL.

objectionable and need not be interfered with.

6. The owners of shops devoted to the preparation and sale of shark fins in this locality should be notified accordingly.

(Signed) A. M. THOMSON.

Ho Kai.

J. D. HUMPHREYS.

The report was adopted, on the motion of Dr Ho Kai, seconded by Mr Humphreys.

AMENDMENT OF DRAINAGE BY-LAWS.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys moved that the drainage by-laws Nos. 29 and 30 be amended as follows:—  
"No. 29.—Down-pipes, conveying rain-water from roofs, shall be constructed of cast or welded wrought-iron, or of well-glazed stone-ware pipes, or of pipes constructed of such material and pattern as may be approved by the Board, and when the down-pipe discharged into the house-drain it shall be completely disconnected therefrom, as described in by-law No. 31, and fitted with a bend, shoe or pedestal pipe. Whenever practicable, the rain-water down-pipes on the street side of buildings, and he carried under the footpath and discharge into the side channels."

Note.—It is most important that such pipes should be completely disconnected from the sewers so that they cannot by any possibility serve as conduits for conducting sewer air up and into the dwelling.

No. 30.—Waste-pipes from baths, sinks and other similar appliances, on the upper floors of buildings shall be of cast-iron coated or welded pipes or wrought-iron, with screwed, jointed, coated, or galvanized composition, or of well-glazed stone-ware socketed pipes, or of pipes of other materials and pattern approved by the Board, securely fixed to the wall, and provided, at each point of connection, with a suitable bend, shoe or pedestal pipe. All joints of stone-ware pipes to be made in the manner provided for in by-law 5.

Note.—Zinc, tin-plate, riveted or lapped jointed sheet-iron will not be approved.

Mr. Humphreys said.—Sir, in moving the amendment that the drainage by-laws Nos. 29 and 30 with a slight alteration in the wording, if I may be permitted to do so, make it to cover every possible case of alteration and improvement. I would repeat as nearly as I can what I said at the last meeting, as it was not reported by the press, and I think it desirable that the views I then expressed with some addition thereto should be placed before the public. My idea is that this Board should be a live Board

—should be a force and power in this Colony for the benefit of the Ratepayers. The constitution of the Board comprises two members elected by the Ratepayers and four official Members nominated by the Government—the Registrar General, the Director of Public Works, the Colonial Surgeon and the Captain Superintendent of Police. No exception can be taken to the unofficial gentlemen selected by the Governor, because they would probably have been elected by the community. I hope

at no distant date that all unofficial members of this Board as well as of the Legislative Council will be so elected. If no exception can be taken to the constitution of the Board from a popular point of view, note can be taken of the Departmental Members representing the Government. And it has been said at this Board that the Members representing the Government have the right and are expected to vote in accordance with their conscience and not under the orders of the Governor; this is as it should be, and I hope in the near future to see the same rule apply in the Legislative Council. I believe that the proper constitution of this Board by members, elected by the Ratepayers assisted by the heads of Governmental Departments is the key to the future popular government of the Colony.

The rates and taxes, said, and the Government is considered, with money which is subscribed by the ratepayers, who are nearly all the individuals under the sun. I see no reason why they should not have a voice in the Municipal Council of this Colony, which or ought to be fairly represented by this Board.

It is of course out of the question that any foreigner, however friendly he may be, should have any legislative voice in an English Colony. My wish therefore is to strengthen this Board as much as possible by reforming the By-Laws and giving it absolute power it matters purely Municipal, as the thin end of the wedge for introducing popular Government, of which, with the loyal co-operation of the leading men of Colony we ought to be on the eve. With these few remarks I would propose that the Drainage By-Laws Nos. 29 and 30 be amended.

Dr Ayres said that as this was a matter which required some consideration he would move that the Board should defer its decision until a report could be obtained as to the feasibility of the proposal.

Dr Ho Kai seconded, and Dr Ayres' proposal was carried.

MORTGAGE STATISTICS.

The Acting Secretary reported that the death rate for the week ended 20th January was 17 per 1000 persons as compared with 27.2 in the corresponding week last year. For the week ended January 27 the death rate was 17.3 as compared with 25.9 in the corresponding week last year.

AMENDMENT OF THE BOARD'S BY-LAWS.

A communication was read from the Colonial Secretary to the effect that instructions had been given to the Captain Superintendent of Police to enforce the by-laws of the Board.

NAUTICAL STATISTICS.

The correspondence arising out of the complaint of Mr. M. J. D. Stephenson, with regard to the defective drains running through Marine Lot, No. 14, Praya Central, had again been circulated along with a report by Mr. J. B. Crook, the Sanitary Surveyor.

Mr. Crook's report was as follows:—

On the 14th of June, 1892, a complaint was lodged respecting the bad state of drainage at 21 and 23 Pottinger Street, it being asserted that the sewage was appearing in the back yards of these houses.

2. In consequence of this complaint and on its being found that the drains to these houses formed part of a system which was common to all the houses on M. L. 14, a warrant was obtained for the inspection of the drains of the lot, and the inspection took place on 26th June, 1892.

3. The old drains consist of an 18-inch main barrel drain running down the centre of the lot which divides the boundaries of the lots, and the drains are all connected. These drains were all constructed of hits brick; they were leaking in bad repair and contained consider-

able deposit. The inlets to them were untrapped and the main drain connected direct to the public sewer so that the sewer had direct access to the houses.

On the 9th July a letter was written to Mr. Stephenson's Agents requesting them to have the drains reconstructed in accordance with the law governing the reconstruction of defective house drains, and plans for this work were deposited on 23rd. Under the new system 9 inch stone-pipes, jointed with cement, have been laid for the main drain, with 6 inch junctions and traps, to receive the sewage water from down pipes and cookhouses. The outfall passes under No. 39 Praya Central, and is connected to the main sewer in the Praya, a trap with a fresh-air inlet being fixed to disconnect it from the main sewer. Three manholes fitted with iron covers have been built on the main drain at junctions and heads, the ventilating pipe being carried up above the eaves of the roof at the mouth of the drain and the stone system has been designed and carried in accordance with the best known manorial principles. The work was completed October 19th, 1892.

5. In January, 1893, Mr. Stephenson called on me and stated that the drains were choked, and that he would like to connect another outfall into Pottinger Street; and this work was completed in February. He called again in April, and on this occasion I visited the houses with him and Mr. McCallum, and ascertained the cause of the stoppage to be the choking of both disconnected traps which were cleared in my presence. At this visit I had the iron covers removed from the manholes and in one I found a batch of rat shavings from the disconnecting trap in Pottinger Street; I understood that after this the outfall in Pottinger Street was closed in the manhole at No. 39 Praya Central. In December last these drains were overflowing through the fresh air inlet opposite No. 39 Praya Central, the disconnecting trap at this place being broken.

6. In accordance with the request of the Board I again made an examination of the drains on the 6th inst., and found them working but dirty; the broken trap had been renewed. On this occasion I passed an 8 inch round iron spider through the short portion of drain between No. 39 Praya and the disconnecting trap in Pottinger Street and removed one half bucket of deposit containing three pieces of brick and old tin, and other solids which could hardly pass into the drains through the legitimate passage of a 6 inch trap or grating. I also passed the spider through the whole length from the manhole on No. 31 to that in No. 1 Pottinger Street, and removed a half bucket of deposit. At the same time I examined all the traps; they were sound and for the most part clean, in six houses they were dirty and in one—No. 27 Pottinger Street—the trap was choked.

7. From observations made in the present case and from previous experience I have no hesitation in saying that the stoppage in the drains is due to choking of the disconnecting traps, and this would also account in a measure for their dirty condition. The frequent choking of the drains appears to be the result of the removal of the manhole covers and the introduction of solids which the drains were never intended to receive, and it is during the removal of these solids from the trap that it is broken. I am of opinion that it would be wise to remove these covers and fix stones with metal joints in their place; stones should be removed when necessary for examining and cleaning the drains, and it is to be hoped that the work will be done to do more frequently if occasion arises.

8. When all the house drains have been properly laid and connected to the new sewer the storm-water drains will be assisted by having the sewage excluded from them, and the main sewer will be benefited by the increased volume of sewage passing through them.

9. Until the whole house drains have been put in proper order and connected to main sewers, and the outfalls have been constructed on the line of the new Praya, the new Sewerage System will be incomplete; traps should receive special attention as a choked stoppage takes place in the whole system.

10. In conclusion I beg to refer His Excellency to the series of reports published in the *Gazette* of the 27th September, 1890, on the following portions of which bear specially on the matter under consideration.

Page No.

932, Paragraph 15.

933, Section "House-drains".

904 et seq., Paragraphs 6 to 17.

Appended to the paper were the following minutes:—

Mr. N. J. Ed—After perusing the attached documents and in view of the results of previous trials I do not think any practical good would result from attempting to flush these large drains with sea water by means of fire-engines, and I, therefore, do not recommend it. I think that a temporary improvement might be effected in some places by clearing by hand such of the larger drains as are accessible, and by looking carefully to the more frequent cleansing of the traps which open into the public thoroughfares. I agree with Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Price, and Mr. Cooper, and now by Mr. Chatham, that the real remedy is the rapid completion of the private drainage by connecting with the separate system of public sewers, which, as I understand, are now all completed to the westward of a line drawn, say, from the Praya at its junction with Keppel Lane.

Dr. J. Cantlie—The only care is the completion of the new system as speedily as possible. Under the existing law it will take five years at least before such legislation come into force at an early date whereby the completion can be effected.

Mr. N. J. Ed—I have no reason to alter my opinion that once pipe drains in Mr. Stephenson's letter; the new drains have been laid in the same line as the old, the difference being that all reasonable precautions have now been taken against the exit of sewer gas into the houses, fouling of the subsoil, and the entrance of solids into them. It is to be regarded by many as a foreign suggestion that once pipe drains should be laid for every with further attention, and this is a mistaken idea that I think should be corrected. So far as I am aware nothing has yet been built or manufactured which will do this; machinery needs to be fitted to the wash and building cleaned and repaired, and a drainage system, however well designed and carried out, is an exception to the rule.

The Acting Secretary added—I inspected the drains in company with Mr. Crook. I consider the system well planned, and it has all the appearance of being carefully executed. The inference is obvious that it has failed owing to abuse and not owing to use. At one of the manholes I fished out a rag of the size of a towel which could not possibly have got into the drain in a legitimate way. There is a mistake to suppose that if this drain had been one of the old stone drains of much larger section that no stoppage could occur. Nearly all the cases of defective drains that so constantly come before the Board originate in the choking of the old stone or brick drains of larger sectional area than the pipes of drains now in use. The only thing is that in these cases the mischievous render is hidden for a longer period, and as a consequence, is accepted as more serious trouble.

Appended were the following minutes:—

Mr. N. J. Ed—I suggest that the gist of our surveyor's report be communicated to Mr. Stephenson, and that he be told that if he is still dissatisfied as to the cause of the trouble, the Board will go further into the matter.

Dr. J. Cantlie—I agree with Mr. Ed.

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C.—Mr. Crook's report is full and clear, and to my mind perfectly satisfactory, but with a view to prevent all possibility of further complaint on Mr. Stephenson's part I think a copy of it should be sent him, and he be requested to communicate to the Board anything he may have to say by way of reply. If it is necessary the accuracy of the report, then we must go further.

Mr. N. J. Ed—I suggest that if he be still dissatisfied as to the cause of the trouble, the Board will go further into the matter.

Dr. J. Cantlie—Agree with Mr. Ed.

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C.—Mr. Crook's report is full and clear, and to my mind perfectly satisfactory, but with a view to prevent all possibility of further complaint on Mr. Stephenson's part I think a copy of it should be sent him, and he be requested to communicate to the Board anything he may have to say by way of reply. If it is necessary the accuracy of the report, then we must go further.

Mr. N. J. Ed—Send a copy to Mr. Stephenson.

On the motion of Dr. Cantlie, seconded by Dr. Ayres, it was agreed to adjourn the discussion till next meeting.

FINISHING DRAINS WITH SEA WATER.

Mr. G. T. M. O'Brien, Colonial Secretary, wrote under date 29th December, 1893, to the Secretary of the Board:—Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 48 of 27th instant, in which you inform me that the Sanitary Board has refrained from committing itself to any opinion on the suggestion made to the Government that it might be well, if feasible, to have the drains flushed with sea water.

It is necessary to have the drains flushed with sea water, especially when the

drains are supplied by the fire-engines. The question of the desirability or undesirability of the suggestion, assuming it to be feasible, is a purely sanitary question, and one on which the Governor conveys that he is entitled to an expression of opinion from the Sanitary Board, which must be presumed not only to take an interest in, but also to be competent to advise on, questions of sanitation. I am, therefore, to request you to bring the question again before the Board, at the next meeting of the Board, the enclosed copy of a report by the Acting Director of Public Works on the present state of the sewerage system of the Colony, which, as you will observe, was called for by His Excellency.

Following is the report of the Acting Director of Public Works:—

I have the honour to submit the following statement regarding the present state of the sewerage system, and the probable cause of the complaints referred to in His Excellency's note of the 4th inst.

2. Although the main sewer has been completed in the western and central districts of the city, that is, westward of Gloucester Road, many old drains (house drains) still discharge into the storm-water drains.

The gratings for carrying off the water from the side channels of the roads or streets are also connected to the storm-water drains and are not trapped; they are therefore not as many ventilators for the

drains.

3. In the reports which are continually being submitted to the Sanitary Board in connection with calls upon owners of houses to remove their manholes and other drains, it is frequently stated that there is a certain amount of deposit in the existing drains.

The air in the storm-water drains must be contaminated by coming into contact with this deposit, and, as Mr. Chadwick has stated in one of his reports, a small amount of sewage will impart a bad smell to a large quantity of air.

4. The storm-water drains are of large dimensions, consequently the drains are exposed during low tide when the wind is blowing from the north or north-east; it appears certain that a considerable current of air will be blown up them and forced out wherever there is an outlet, and in its contaminated state will give rise to bad smells.

5. The present condition of the Praya Redemptions Works tends to aggravate the matter complained of.

6. The storm-water drains are of large dimensions, consequently the drains are exposed during low tide when the wind is blowing from the north or north-east; it appears certain that a considerable current of air will be blown up them and forced out wherever there is an outlet, and in its contaminated state will give rise to bad smells.

7. When all the house drains have been properly laid and connected to the new sewer, the sewage excluded from them, and the main sewer will be benefited by the increased volume of sewage passing through them.

8. When the Praya Redemptions Works have been completed, the sewers will discharge below low water and the sewage will receive the full benefit of the tidal current. This does not apply to the sewerage of the Eastern District; for which special provision is to be made.

9. Until the whole house drains have been put in proper order and connected to main sewers, and the outfalls have been constructed on the line of the new Praya, the new Sewerage System will be incomplete; traps should receive special attention as a choked stoppage takes place in the whole system.

10. In conclusion I beg to refer His Excellency to the series of reports published in the *Gazette* of the 27th September, 1890, on the following portions of which bear specially on the matter under consideration.

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Appended were the following minutes:—

Mr. N. J. Ed—I suggest that if he be still dissatisfied as to the cause of the trouble, the Board will go further into the matter.

Dr. J. Cantlie—Agree with Mr. Ed.

Mr. J. J

# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 9665. FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

## Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

### NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTO PORTS;  
ALSO,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 5th day of February,  
1894, at 3 p.m., the Company's  
S.S. PREUSSEN, Capt. D. HOGMAN,  
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this port for the  
calling of NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February,  
Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Spacials and Parcels until 3 p.m., on  
the 6th February, 1894. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are  
required. No Receipts for packages are  
signed at less than \$2, and Parcels should  
not exceed Two feet Cubic in measure-  
ment.

The Steamer had splendid Accommodation  
and carries a Doctor and Stewards.  
Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 24, 1894. 178

Intimations.

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NAUTICAL, BOTANICAL AND  
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VOYAGEURS, CHIEFLY  
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PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE  
for LADIES and GENTLEMEN. Special  
attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommodation  
for Table Boarders. Central situation.

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AND  
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VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Gadic (via Nagasaki),  
Kobe, Inland Sea  
and Yokohama) ... WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14,  
at daylight.

Badic (via Nagasaki),  
Kobe, Inland Sea  
and Yokohama) ... TUESDAY, Mar. 15,  
at daylight.

Ocean (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland  
Sea & Yokohama) ... WEDNESDAY, April 4,  
at daylight.

Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1287

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FURNISHED ROOMS, with BOARD,  
Also Table Accommodation.

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Mrs. GILLANDERS,

12, "GENERAL BUILDINGS,"  
WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, November 21, 1893. 2008

THE Steamship GABRIEL will be  
dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO,  
via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA  
and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY,  
14th February, at Daylight, connection  
being made at Yokohama with Steamers  
from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the  
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at  
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to  
break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all trans-  
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the prin-  
cipal cities of the United States or Canada.  
Rates and particulars of the various routes  
may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to  
Missionaries, members of the Naval,  
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,  
to European officials in service of China  
and Japan, and to Government officials and  
their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-  
embarking at San Francisco for China or  
Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will  
be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This  
allowance does not apply through routes  
from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Post should be marked to  
address full, and same will be received at  
the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

General Invitations to accompany Pass-  
enger destined to points beyond San Francisco,  
in the United States, should be sent to the  
Company's Office, addressed to the Collector  
of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agent of the  
Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central,  
J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, January 25, 1894. 160

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Tacoma ..... | Tuesday | February 27.

Moore ..... | Tuesday | March 20.

Victoria ..... | Tuesday | April 10.

THE Steamship TACOMA, Captain J.  
Hix, sailing at Noon, on TUES-  
DAY, the 27th February, will proceed to  
VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA via  
SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and  
YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,  
Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and  
United States Points.

Coupler Invoices of Goods for United  
States Points should be in quadruplicate;  
and one copy must be sent forward by the  
steamers to the care of The Freight Agent  
Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with the  
address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the  
day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or  
Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 24, 1894. 171

## A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind  
used in the pro-  
duction of Scott's  
Emulsion—Hy-  
drophosphites of  
Lime and Soda  
are added for  
their vital effect  
upon nerve and  
brain. No mys-  
tery surrounds this formula—  
the only mystery is how quickly it builds up and brings back  
strength to the weak of all ages.

## Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and  
Bronchitis and is indispensable in  
all wasting diseases.

Scott & Burrow Ltd., London, A. & C. Burrow.

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MESSRS. A. S. WATSON & CO., Ltd.

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Asthmatic people who suffer from  
Oppression in breathing, fits, fits of  
Nervous Coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis,  
Insomnia, Catarrhal Affections, and  
Difficulty in Expectoration, are  
promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAUTL & CO., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

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Matico Capsules  
AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimautl's Matico as the most active and at  
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remedy in the treatment of Acute and  
Chronic Diseases. These Capsules, unlike  
any other, do not interfere with the  
digestion of Nauseous Foods.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent  
DISEASES.

MATICO CAPSULES are in Carbo Cases.

GRIMAUTL & CO., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

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Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

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Hongkong, January 25, 1894. 160

For further information as to Passage or  
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Agents.

Hongkong, January 24, 1894. 171

## Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND

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ALSO

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